AFFORDABLE AND MARKET RATE HOUSING WITH NEW ST. LUKE'S

SDCI #3038794-EG

BRIDG

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE DRAFT PACKET



JANUARY 3RD, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ST. LUKE'S MISSION	3
PROJECT MISSION & VISION	4
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AFFORDABLE HOUSING	5
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAM	6
COMMUNITY OUTREACH	7
PROJECT ZONING ANALYSIS	8
URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS	13
SITE ANALYSIS	17
STREET ELEVATIONS	22
MASSING OPTIONS	30
SUN/SHADOW STUDIES	57
CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN	58
KEY DESIGN PRINCIPLES AND PRIORITY DESIGN GUIDELINES	59
CHARACTER SKETCHES	64
DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEPARTURES	69
PROJECT TEAM	88











OUR VISION

WE SEEK TO FORM BELOVED COMMUNITY, WHICH IS WELCOMING AND DIVERSE, WITH CHRISTIAN WORSHIP AND SERVICE AT THE HEART.

CORE VALUES

BELOVED COMMUNITY + LOVING SERVICE + SACRED SPACE + SPIRIT FILLED + SUSTAINABILITY

OUR MISSION

WE FEED PEOPLE IN BODY, MIND, AND SPIRIT WITH THE LOVE OF GOD, IN THE NAME OF JESUS, AND BY THE POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.















ST. LUKE'S MISSION

MISSION AND VISION SUMMARY

St. Luke's Episcopal Church is planning their future for the next 100 years with a vision to create, support and sustain their community and connect to a diverse population.

The proposed development will have a long-term ownership structure and will be built on two parcels owned by this faithbased organization. This two building project is envisioned as one community with one symbolic design. The market rate building will hold a permanent home for the new St. Luke's church with an income stream from the market-rate apartments above. The affordable building will provide housing for families in Ballard, and will be the first of its kind in the neighborhood for the past 40 years.













St. Luke's Episcopal Church, together with their development partners BRIDGE Housing and Security Properties, brings the first affordable family housing project of its kind to Ballard.

The affordable apartment component, developed by BRIDGE Housing, will provide **86 permanently affordable apartments** that will serve families at or below 60% of AMI, which for a family of four is \$69,420. If subsidies can be secured, some units will be rented at 30% and 50% of AMI.

The market rate component, developed by Security Properties, will have **20% of the homes affordable**, through the City of Seattle Multifamily Tax Exemption (MFTE) program. MFTE units are income restricted for individuals and families earning 60%-80% Area Median Income (AMI). For an individual, 80% AMI is an annual income of \$63,350.

The immediate surrounding neighborhood has an average median income of \$91,288 and currently 39% of total renter households are moderately cost burdened (spend 30% of more of their income on rent) and 11% of total rental households are severely cost burdened (spend 50% or more of their income on rent). In comparison, Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue cost burdened renters are 45%.











DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

St. Luke's Episcopal Church has partnered with Security Properties and BRIDGE Housing for a mission based development of approximately 86 affordable and 200 market rate apartment homes. Both the affordable and market rate buildings are focused on providing quality housing for long-term residents and families. The homes in both projects are primarily one, two and three bedroom units, with a limited number of studios.

The project includes ground-level space for the new St. Luke's Episcopal Church which will be located at the corner of 22nd Avenue NW and NW 57th Street. There will be a shared underground parking garage straddling under each building with potential shared infrastructure components. Approximately 165 parking stalls will be provided and accessed from a single driveway off 57th Street. No commercial or retail spaces are planned.

The goal is to build the entire project at one time using one design and construction team in order to share resources for the benefit of both projects.



AFFORDABLE	
SITE AREA (SF)	15,000
TOTAL APARTMENT UNITS	86
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	74,990
PARKING STALLS	25
NO. OF FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	8
FAR	5
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	1

MARKET RATE	
SITE AREA (SF)	40,000
TOTAL APARTMENT UNITS MFTE UNITS	206 42
CHURCH AREA (SF)	15,000
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	201,900
PARKING STALLS	145
NO. FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	8
FAR	5.05
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	9







SITE MAP







Community Outreach Schedule:

September 3, 2021:	Direct mailing with project and website information regarding the affordable housing
October 1, 2021:	Direct mailing with project and website information regarding the combined project, market rate and affordable housing and new Church.
	Two interactive websites from which two comments have been received: www.spstlukeshousing.com
	www.bridghousing.com/StLukes-Affordable
October 25, 2021:	Press Release
October 27, 2021:	In-person meeting with the Ballard Alliance
November 23, 2021:	Zoom meeting with the Ballard Rotary
December 8, 2021:	Zoom meeting with the Ballard District Council
December 9, 2021:	Mayor's Press Conference to announce Department of Housing funding for the Family Affordable Housing component by BRIDGE Housing

Summary of Design Related Community Feedback:

- Support departure along 22nd Avenue NW to preserve a grove of trees along 58th Street
- Support Family Affordable Housing
- Would like to see a design that reflects adjacencies such as the Ballard Library and Commons at Ballard Apartment Residence
- Support for balconies along 22nd Avenue NW to provide more eyes on Ballard Commons Park
- Would like to see some reuse of materials from the original St. Luke's parish
- Want to see continued community connections and uses in the new St. Luke's spaces
- Pleased that there is underground parking
- Curious about programmatic integration with the Family Affordable Housing and Market Rate Housing
- Want to see more MFTE apartment homes and general support for 8-stories which creates more MFTE units as part of the overall unit count













COMMUNITY OUTREACH





PROJECT ZONING ANALYSIS

DEVELOPEMENT STA	NDARD	NOTES
ZONES		
	(M1), MR RC (M), MR (M1)	
OVERLAYS		
Ballard Hub Urban Vill Pedestrian Area (P) Mandatory Housing Af Frequent Transit Servi	ffordability (M, M1)	(P) Designation only on southern half of property along 22nd Ave The Church is an allowed institutional use in this location.
SITE AREA		
AFFORDABLE HOUSIN MARKET RATE - 40,000		
STREET CLASSES		
NW 58th St: Urban Villa NW 57th St: Urban Villa	/illage Neighborhood Access age Neighborhood Access, Neighborhood Greenway age Neighborhood Access	
PERMITTED AND PRO		
NC3 - SMC 23.47A.004 Residential and Ch	4 ; MR - SMC 23.45.504 hurch (Institution) uses are permitted	
HEIGHT		
NC3 - SMC 23.47A.012 Height limit: 75'* Rooftop features:	4 feet above the height limit: open railings, planters, clerestories, parapets, firewalls 15 feet above the height limit: solar collectors, mechanical equipment**	*Departure requested for additional height for Preferred Option
MR - SMC 23.45.514 Height limit: 80'*	16 feet above the height limit: stair and elevator penthouses**	
Rooftop features:	4 feet above the height limit: open railings, planters, clerestories, parapets, firewalls 15 feet above the height limit: solar collectors, mechanical equipment, stair penthouses** 16 feet above the height limit: elevator penthouses	
MR - SMC 23.45.550: 9	95' for Low Income Housing on Religious Organization Property	
	overage of all features does not exceed 20 percent of the roof area, bof area if the total includes screened mechanical equipment	
FAR		
NC3 - SMC 23.47A.013 MR - SMC 23.45.510: 4		Blended FAR for Market Rate Site ^{III} 5.25. Preferred Option C propo



Ν	W.	
• •		

tion C per SMC 25.11.080.A.2

poses FAR of 5.05.







DEVELOPEMENT STANDARD	NOTES
STREET LEVEL USES	
NC3 - SMC 23.47A.005.D Required uses along 80 percent of the street-level, street-facing facade on 22nd Ave NW & NW 57th St, at NC3P designated portion of site (SW quadrant).	Church (Institutional) use is proposed.
STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	
NC3 - SMC 23.47A.008.B.4 Non-residential uses at street level shall have a floor-to-floor height of at least 13 feet.	Preferred option proposes a floor-to-floor height of 23 feet residential.
FACADE MODULATION	
NC3 - SMC 23.47A.009.F.2 For all portions of street-facing facade up to height of 45 feet located within 10 feet of a street lot line, facades longer than 100 feet shall be modulated by stepping back the facade from the street lot line for a minimum depth of 10 feet and a minimum width of 15 feet.	*Departures requested for Option B and Preferred Optio
SETBACKS	
NC3 - SMC 23.47A.009.F.4.b Above 45 feet: 10 foot average setback from street lot lines; Above 65 feet: 15 foot average setback from street lot lines	*Departures requested for Option B and Preferred Optio
MR - SMC 23.45.518.B.1Front and side setbacks from street lot lines:7 average, 5 minimum;Side setback from interior lot line:5 below 42 feet, 7 avg, 5 min; above 42 feet, 10 avg, 7 min	
AMENITY AREA	
NC3 - SMC 23.47A.024 Amenity areas equal to 5 percent of total gross floor area in residential use. Amenity areas shall not be enclosed	Preferred option proposes meeting this standard.
MR - SMC 23.45.522 Amenity areas equal to 5 percent of total gross floor area in residential use. No more than 50% of amenity area may be enclosed	Preferred option proposes meeting this standard.
PARKING	
SMC 23.54.015, Table A and Table B No parking required - located within an urban village, within a frequent transit service area	
BIKE PARKING	
SMC 23.54.015, Table DLong TermShort TermB.8 Religious facilities:1 per 4,000sf1 per 2,000sfD.2 Multi-family structure:1 per dwelling unit1 per 20 dwelling units	Long TermShort TerTotal provided21019
EXCEPTIONAL TREES	
SMC 25.11.080.A The Director may permit an exceptional tree to be removed if the applicant demonstrates that protecting the tree by avoiding development in the tree protection area could not be achieved through development standard departures, including departures for up to an additional 0.5 FAR, and 10 feet of additional height (SMC 23.41.012B.10.b & 11.f).	Preferred Option C proposes preservation of several exceptuper level setbacks, and facade modulation.
St. Luke's Episcopal Church BRIDGE ^{Housing}	

eet at street level at the church use. All other street level uses are

tion C. Option C departure request per SMC 25.11.080.A.2.

tion C . Option C departure request per SMC 25.11.080.A.2.

Term

eptional trees, and requests departures for structure height,

ZONING MAP

ALL AREAS IN MAP ARE WITHIN THE BALLARD HUB URBAN VILLAGE













SECURITY PROPERTIES

))))/////

Episcopal

Church

ZONING ENVELOPE DIAGRAM

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EXISTING LAND USE DIAGRAM











URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS



INSTITUTIONAL

MIXED-USE

PARKING

RESIDENTIAL

RETAIL/SERVICE



BALLARD CHARACTER AREAS MAP











STREET CONTEXT MAP









URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS



FESTIVAL STREET







NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT MAP



Bike Path



	B	Ballard Market
	D	Ballard Farmers Market (weekly/seasonal)
Produce	PERSO	NAL CARE ITEMS
	G	Bartell's Drug Store
	(H)	Walgreens Drug Store
IICS	BEHAV	IORAL HEALTH CLINICS
	M	Neighborcare Health at Ballard
	SOCIAL	SERVICE PROVIDERS
ard	P	Ballard Boys and Girls Club
	\bigcirc	Salmon Bay Boys and Girls Club
	R	Ballard Community Center
/ School	\bigcirc	United States Postal Service
hool		Seattle Public Library
	PARKS	
, i		Ballard Commons Park
0-12min)	\bigotimes	Marvin's Garden
	\bigcirc	Ballard Playground
rs Only		Ballard Corners Park
)	**	Ballard High School Sports Field

















EXISTING TREES ON SITE







EXCEPTIONAL TREES PER ARBORIST REPORT

#	SPECIES	CONDITION
1	STRAWBERRY TREE	GOOD
2	SHORE PINE	GOOD
3	SHORE PINE	GOOD
4	SHORE PINE	GOOD
5	SAUCER MAGNOLIA	GOOD
6	SHORE PINE	GOOD
7	SAWARA CYPRESS	GOOD
8	HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER	GOOD
9	FLOWERING CHERRY	FAIR
10	ENGLISH HOLLY	GOOD

OTHER TREE SPECIES ON SITE

#	SPECIES	
11	CHERRY PLUM	
12	EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH	
13	EUROPEAN BEECH	
14	EUROPEAN LARCH	
15	SHORE PINE	
16	ENGLISH HOLLY	
17	SAWARA CYPRESS	
18	ARBORVITAE	
19	HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER	
20	COLORADO SPRUCE	
21	EUROPEAN PEAR	
22	CAMELLIA	
23	GOLDEN CHAIN	











() SW OF SITE LOOKING NE TOWARDS SITE ON NW 57TH ST



4 NW OF SITE LOOKING SE TOWARDS SITE ON NW 58TH ST



(2) SE OF SITE LOOKING NW TOWARDS SITE ON NW 57TH ST





5 NW OF SITE LOOKING SE TOWARDS SITE ON NW 58TH ST



6 NE OF SITE LOOKING SW TOWARDS SITE ON NW 58TH ST



(8) N OF SITE LOOKING SE TOWARDS SITE ON NW 58TH ST



(9) N OF SITE LOOKING SE TOWARDS SITE ON NW 58TH ST









EXISTING SITE

(3) W OF SITE AT COMMONS PARK LOOKING SE ON 22ND AVE NW



NE OF SITE LOOKING E TOWARDS SITE ON NW 58TH ST



CRITICAL ADJACENCIES



() AERIAL IMAGE OF BALLARD COMMONS PARK LOOKING EAST



(2) SW OF SITE LOOKING SE TOWARDS SEATTLE PUBLIC LIBRARY - BALLARD AT CORNER OF 22ND AVE NW AND NW 57TH ST



3 SW CORNER OF SITE LOOKING AT BARTELLS AND THE COMMONS APARTMENT COMPLEX



NE CORNER OF BALLARD COMMONS PARK LOOKING AT ON THE PARK APARTMENTS
*DEVELOPED BY SECURITY PROPERTIES













1 AMLI MARK 24 APARTMENTS | 2318 NW MARKET ST



BALLARD YARDS APARTMENTS | 2417 NW MARKET ST





4 VALDOK APARTMENTS | 1701 NW 56TH ST



5 VIK CONDOMINIUMS | 1760 NW 56TH ST







(7) CHERYL CHOW COURT | 2014 NW 57TH ST



(8) NYER URNESS HOUSE | 1753 NW 56TH ST



(9) THE WILCOX | 2003 NW 57TH ST









DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

3 BALLARD ON THE PARK APARTMENTS | 2233 NW 58TH ST

6 THE COMMONS AT BALLARD - 5621 22ND AVE NW

STREET ELEVATIONS

NW 57TH ST

VIEW LOOKING NORTH





NW 57TH ST VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

A'













OPPOSITE PROJECT SITE











Å

STREET ELEVATIONS







SITE : AFFORDABLE BEYOND	
OJECT SITE : MARKET RATE	









PROJECT SITE : MARKET RATE











STREET ELEVATIONS

Α'

STREET ELEVATIONS





NW 58TH ST

VIEW LOOKING NORTH



Aur 🗤	
	PROJECT
L	







PROJECT SITE : MARKET RATE



















A

A'



KEY DESIGN DRIVERS AND RESPONSE TO CONTEXT

The design concept for this project has been driven by more than five years of St. Luke's collaboration with their congregation and their community to define the mission and vision for their site.

> The project is envisioned as two buildings, one community, with one symbiotic design

BASED ON ANALYSIS OF THE URBAN CONTEXT AND SITE, KEY CONTEXT ELEMENTS THAT INFORM THE DESIGN INCLUDE:

- Location at the corner of a **Neighborhood Greenway** and a **Festival Street**
- Adjacency to the Ballard Library and Ballard Commons Park •
- Lower-scale residential to the North
- Grove of exceptional trees along NW 58th Street
- Existing rain garden and swale along NW 58th Street

OUR DESIGN OPTIONS:

- Reinforce Ballard's **Civic Core** priority design guidelines
- Are differentiated from other new development by providing **family-focused affordable housing**
- Respond to lower-scale at the North with **plazas and setbacks**
- Provide **public realm benefits** with setbacks for wider sidewalks, multiple plazas, and retained exceptional trees
- Integrate the church space as a civic anchor to the neighborhood through transparent design and adjacent outdoor spaces









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SDCI #3038794-EG January 3, 2022 29



KEY DESIGN IMPACTS

AFFORDABLE

- Rear-facing courtyard • No front setback from street
- 8 stories

MARKET RATE

- Large courtyard on north side of site
- Continuous, uniterrupted west facade
- Limited relief at south facade
- 8 stories





MASSING OPTIONS

• Compromised church space







MASSING OPTION A - CODE COMPLIANT



KEY DESIGN RESPONSES

AFFORDABLE

- Strong street wall on 58th
- Courtyard facing south, away from public realm
- West facade held off market rate building
- 7 stories

MARKET RATE

- Stepped massing of market rate addresses zoning requirements
- Closed courtyard shape provides additional area lost in stepping
- 2-story church expression
- 7 stories



KEY DESIGN RESPONSES

AFFORDABLE

- Street-facing courtyard
- West facade pushed up to market rate building •
- 7 stories

MARKET RATE

- East-facing courtyard
- All facades pulled away from street property lines .
- modulation provided through balconies •
- 2-story church expression •
- 7 stories



KEY DESIGN RESPONSES

AFFORDABLE

- Street-facing courtyard
- West facade held off market rate building
- 8 stories

MARKET RATE

- South-facing courtyard
- Significant setback on north facade to preserve exceptional trees
- Balcony insets and clerestory add interest and stepping to park-facing facade • 2-story church expression
- 8 stories









MASSING OPTIONS

MASSING OPTION C - PREFERRED

MASSING STUDY*

KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES

*The study on the following pages is included to demonstrate that preserving all exceptional trees on this site does not yield a feasible solution meeting the development objectives. We do not propose this study as one of our massing options. Rationale for this includes:

- Cannot meet the development capacity for the site
- Significantly fewer affordable and market rate units provided
- Design Guideline and Urban Design response is inferior
- Compromises ability to meet Church programmatic needs

For these reasons, and more, the development team cannot build this project if all exceptional trees are preserved.

Per the municipal code section below, the SDCI Director can allow tree removal. Please note the preferred massing (Option C) proposes to save 4 of the 10 exceptional trees on the full property.

SMC 25.11.080 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Midrise and Commercial zones

A.2 Exceptional trees

The Director may permit an exceptional tree to be removed only if the applicant demonstrates that protecting the tree by avoiding development in the tree protection area could not be achieved through the development standard adjustments permitted in Section 23.41.018 or the departures permitted in Section 23.41.012, the modifications allowed by this Section 25.11.080, a reduction in the parking requirements of Section 23.54.015, or a reduction in the standards of Section 23.54.030.



BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING SE























EXCEPTIONAL TREES PER ARBORIST REPORT

#	SPECIES	CONDITION
1	STRAWBERRY TREE	GOOD
2	SHORE PINE	GOOD
3	SHORE PINE	GOOD
4	SHORE PINE	GOOD
5	SAUCER MAGNOLIA	GOOD
6	SHORE PINE	GOOD
7	SAWARA CYPRESS	GOOD
8	HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER	GOOD
9	FLOWERING CHERRY	FAIR
10	ENGLISH HOLLY	GOOD

OTHER TREE SPECIES ON SITE

Ť	JF LUILS	
11	CHERRY PLUM	
12	EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH	
13	EUROPEAN BEECH	
14	EUROPEAN LARCH	
15	SHORE PINE	
16	ENGLISH HOLLY	
17	SAWARA CYPRESS	
18	ARBORVITAE	
19	HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER	
20	COLORADO SPRUCE	
21	EUROPEAN PEAR	
22	CAMELLIA	
23	GOLDEN CHAIN	

MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES

AFFORDABLE

SITE AREA (SF)	15,000
APARTMENT UNITS	80 (Pref'd Opt [⊠] 86)
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	72,415 (75,000 allowed)
PARKING STALLS	11
FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	8
FAR	4.82 (5.00 allowed)
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	2

REQUESTED DEPARTURES

- Average and minimum side setback at level 1
- Average and minimum front setback at all levels
- Rear setback at level 1

CHALLENGES

- Massing is pushed into a relentless, 8-story street wall, with no modulation, all the way up to the property line.
- Benefit of courtyard and retained trees is not enjoyed by members of the public
- Building shape is inefficient and expensive to build
- Reduces affordable unit count due to more back of house functions and parking being located on the ground floor
- Parking cannot be located below building due to tree locations

MARKET RATE

SITE AREA (SF)	40,000
MARKET RATE UNITS	144 (Pref'd Opt [⊠] 164)
AFFORDABLE UNITS (MFTE)	37 (Pref'd Opt [⊠] 42)
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	176,500 (210,000 allowed)
PARKING STALLS	96
FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	8 +
FAR	4.41 (5.25 allowed)
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	8

REQUESTED DEPARTURES

- Upper level setbacks at west facade
- Structure height
- Facade modulation at west facade
- Average and minimum front setback at south facade

CHALLENGES

- Massing is pushed into a relentless, 8-story street wall, with no modulation, all the way up to the property line along west facade
- Many of the exceptional trees are deep in the center of the site, and provide limited public benefit
- Units fronting north-facing courtyard and preserved trees will be very dark
- Building shape is inefficient and expensive to build
- Depth of unit bays are shallower than typical
- Dramatically reduces unit count and development capacity
- Below grade parking is extremely inefficient and expensive to construct
- Church space is oddly shaped, and compromises flexible future use
- Double height church space is limited and oddly shaped





WORKING CLEARANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION SCAFFOLDING AND ONGOING BUILDING MAINTENANCE



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BOH/MEP/PARKING

CIRCULATION

AMENITY TERRACE

MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES





NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL PERSPECTIVE LOOKING WEST

NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL PERSPECTIVE LOOKING EAST



NW58TH ST STREET LEVEL COURTYARD PERSPECTIVE





SOUTH ELEVATION BIRD'S EYE VIEW








MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES





BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING NE











BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING SW ALONG NW 58TH STREET



CORNER OF NW 58TH ST AND 22ND AVE NW LOOKING EAST

MASSING OPTION A

CODE COMPLIANT



BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING SE



38 January 3, 2022 SDCI #3038794-EG







PRECEDENT IMAGES



STEPPED MASSING



CENTRAL LIGHT WELL



DOUBLE-HEIGHT, RECESSED GROUND LEVEL



BAY WINDOWS

AFFORDABLE

SITE AREA (SF)	15,000
APARTMENT UNITS	79
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	73,595
PARKING STALLS	22
FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	8
FAR	4.90
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	0

REQUESTED DEPARTURES

• None

PROS

• Does not require any departures

CONS

- Minimal modulation of street-facing facade •
- Courtyard not visible to public •
- Eliminates all exceptional trees •

KEY DESIGN RESPONSES & RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES

WIDENED SIDEWALKS

CS2.1.b.3: "Privately owned spaces that contribute to the public realm"

CS2.3.a.2: "Provide a transition from public to private spaces"

PL1.1.b: "Rich public realm that extends from Ballard Commons"

PL1.2.a: "Welcoming and spacious sidewalk integrating private open space"

PL1.3.a: "Support the role of 22nd Ave NW as a festival street"

2-STORY CHURCH EXPRESSION

CS2.1.b.2: "Take cues from adjoining buildings for design elements"

CS2.3.d: "Create a consistent two-story steet wall with ground related entries"

DC2.2.b: "Design horizontal divisions that create strong base levels"

DC2.4.a.1: "Clearly differentiate residential from commercial street-level uses"











MASSING OPTION A - CODE COMPLIANT

MARKET RATE

SITE AREA (SF)	40,000
APARTMENT UNITS	248
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	210,000
PARKING STALLS	145
FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	7
FAR	5.25
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	0

REQUESTED DEPARTURES

• None

PROS

• Stepped massing facing park

CONS

- Little relief to the massing along the street
- Courtyard space has very limited solar access •
- Eliminates all exceptional trees •
- Limited double-height space for church use

• STEPPED MASSING:

CS2.5.a: "Work with upper-level setbacks to avoid creating a canyon feel"

CS2.3.d.1: "Above the base, set back and modulate to increase solar exposure to the park"

CS3.1.e: "Design horizontal divisions that create distinctive base and cap levels"

MASSING OPTION A - CODE COMPLIANT













MASSING OPTION A - CODE COMPLIANT



NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL PERSPECTIVE LOOKING WEST

NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL PERSPECTIVE LOOKING EAST



NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL COURTYARD PERSPECTIVE



NORTH ELEVATION BIRD'S EYE VIEW ALONG NW 58TH STREET



SOUTH ELEVATION BIRD'S EYE VIEW ALONG NW 57TH STREET











CORNER OF NW 57TH ST AND 22ND AVE NW LOOKING NORTH





BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING NE











CORNER OF NW 58TH ST AND 22ND AVE NW LOOKING EAST

BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING SW

MASSING OPTION A - CODE COMPLIANT





BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING SE



MASSING OPTION B







PRECEDENT IMAGES



PROJECTING BALCONIES





STREET-FACING COURTYARD









AFFORDABLE

SITE AREA (SF)	15,000
APARTMENT UNITS	84
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	73,450
PARKING STALLS	26
FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	7
FAR	4.89
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	0

REQUESTED DEPARTURES

- Side setback above 42' at east facade
- Bay width at south facade •

PROS

- Courtyard faces public realm •
- Most modulation of street-facing facade •

CONS

- No setback at west facade
- Lower number of affordable units

KEY DESIGN RESPONSES & RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES

WIDENED SIDEWALKS

CS2.1.b.3: "Privately owned spaces that contribute to the public realm"

CS2.3.a.2: "Provide a transition from public to private spaces"

PL1.1.b: "Rich public realm that extends from Ballard Commons"

PL1.2.a: "Welcoming and spacious sidewalk integrating private open space"

PL1.3.a: "Support the role of 22nd Ave NW as a festival street"

2-STORY CHURCH EXPRESSION

CS2.1.b.2: "Take cues from adjoining buildings for design elements"

CS2.3.d: "Create a consistent two-story steet wall with ground related entries"

DC2.2.b: "Design horizontal divisions that create strong base levels"

DC2.4.a.1: "Clearly differentiate residential from commercial street-level uses"

MARKET RATE

SITE AREA (SF)	40,000
APARTMENT UNITS	210
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	203,500
PARKING STALLS	145
FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	7
FAR	5.09
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	0

REQUESTED DEPARTURES

- Upper level setbacks
- Front setbacks

PROS

- Open corner massing at southwest
- Widened sidewalks enhance public realm

CONS

- Little relief to the massing along the street
- Eliminates all exceptional trees
- Limited, narrow double-height space for church use
- Bolt-on balconies are less likely to see as much use

• STREET-LEVEL COURTYARD:

CS2.1.b.3: "Privately owned spaces that contribute to the public realm"

CS2.1.b.5: "Set back east-west facades to form side rooms or eddies of activities"

CS2.3.a.2: "Provide a transition from public to private spaces"

PL1.2.a: "Welcoming and spacious sidewalk integrating private open space" MASSING OPTION B









NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL PERSPECTIVE LOOKING WEST

NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL PERSPECTIVE LOOKING EAST



NW58TH ST STREET LEVEL COURTYARD PERSPECTIVE



NORTH ELEVATION BIRD'S EYE VIEW ALONG NW 58TH STREET



SOUTH ELEVATION BIRD'S EYE VIEW ALONG NW 57TH STREET











CORNER OF NW 57TH ST AND 22ND AVE NW LOOKING NORTH









CORNER OF NW 58TH ST AND 22ND AVE NW LOOKING EAST









MASSING OPTION B



MASSING OPTION C

PREFERRED

BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING SE









PRECEDENT IMAGES



PARTIALLY RECESSED BALCONIES



RECESSED BALCONIES



DOUBLE-HEIGHT, RECESSED GROUND LEVEL



CLERESTORY WINDOWS



STREET-FACING COURTYARD

AFFORDABLE

SITE AREA (SF)	15,000
APARTMENT UNITS	86
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	74,990
PARKING STALLS	25
FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	8
FAR	5.00
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	1

REQUESTED DEPARTURES

- Side setback above 42' at east facade
- Bay width at south facade •

PROS

- Courtyard faces public realm
- Good modulation of street-facing facade •
- Highest number of family-sized affordable units •
- Best solid waste/loading/bike access scheme •
- Massing works best with preferred market rate • option
- Applying Seattle City Council's available additional height available for affordable housing
- Light and air access between buildings with west setback
- Better light and view for roof deck in SE corner .
- Complementary massing with preferred market rate • scheme
- Public courtyard is connected to and reinforces green street

CONS

• Does not preserve all exceptional trees

KEY DESIGN RESPONSES & RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES - SEE PAGES 60-63









MASSING OPTION C - PREFERRED

MARKET RATE

SITE AREA (SF)	40,000
APARTMENT UNITS	206
GROSS FLOOR AREA (SF)	201,900
PARKING STALLS	145
FLOORS ABOVE GRADE	8
FAR	5.05
NO. OF ON-SITE TREES SAVED	9

REQUESTED DEPARTURES

- Upper level setbacks
- Front setbacks

PROS

- Exceptional trees, and others, along north property line are preserved
- South facing courtyard provides improved daylight access for residents, and relief to street frontage along 57th
- Extensive double-height space at church dramatically improves flexibility
- Two-story expression at street level wraps three sides
- Recessed balconies allow for more reliable use and activiation

CONS

• Does not preserve all exceptional trees

MASSING OPTION C - PREFERRED











MASSING OPTION C - PREFERRED



NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL PERSPECTIVE LOOKING WEST

NW 58TH ST STREET LEVEL PERSPECTIVE LOOKING EAST



NW58TH ST STREET LEVEL COURTYARD PERSPECTIVE



NORTH ELEVATION BIRD'S EYE VIEW ALONG NW 58TH STREET













CORNER OF NW 57TH ST AND 22ND AVE NW LOOKING NORTH





CORNER OF NW 58TH ST AND 22ND AVE NW LOOKING EAST



BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING NE







BIRDSEYE VIEW LOOKING SW

MASSING OPTION C - PREFERRED

TREE PRESERVATION WITH PREFERRED SCHEME







EXCEPTIONAL TREES PER ARBORIST REPORT

#	SPECIES	CONDITION
1	STRAWBERRY TREE	GOOD
2	SHORE PINE	GOOD
3	SHORE PINE	GOOD
4	SHORE PINE	GOOD
5	SAUCER MAGNOLIA	GOOD
6	SHORE PINE	GOOD
7	SAWARA CYPRESS	GOOD
8	HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER	GOOD
9	FLOWERING CHERRY	FAIR
10	ENGLISH HOLLY	GOOD

OTHER TREE SPECIES ON SITE

- # SPECIES
- 11 CHERRY PLUM
- 12 EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH
- 13EUROPEAN BEECH14EUROPEAN LARCH
- 14EUROPEAN LA15SHORE PINE
- 16 ENGLISH HOLLY
- 17 SAWARA CYPRESS
- 18 ARBORVITAE
- 19 HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER
- 20COLORADO SPRUCE21EUROPEAN PEAR
- 21 EUROPEAN PE 22 CAMELLIA
- 22 CAMELLIA 23 GOLDEN CHAIN
- SECURITY PROPERTIES

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SUN/SHADOW STUDIES

al mar . 5 AL ALLAN --1 2 7 4 (III) T TANE tit 8.5 开 E Contraction (3) 20.7.15 y E.Y. 0.11 4 E N ΝV 9 "yahi u tan Ζ 2 2 N N 1 Entry plaza aller. ţ, SY 4 and and 7 Bike parking 1# T ty ALE on returned TEL ST Property SI Merin Then , estores 7 8 **NW 57TH STREET**



NW 58TH STREET



- KEYNOTE LEGEND
- (2) Grove of significant trees to remain
- 3 Unit terrace, Typ
- 4 Bioretention planter, typ.
- 5 Existing rain garden (enhanced)
- 6 Existing rain gardens with added access paths
- 8 Building overhang
- (9) Outdoor amenity Space
- 10 Driveway / Service Access
- (1) Buffer planting







KEY DESIGN PRINCIPLES & PRIORITY DESIGN GUIDELINES - PREFERRED OPTION









CORNER OF NW 58TH ST AND 22ND AVE NW

SDCI #3038794-EG January 3, 2022 59

NORTH SETBACK & PRESERVATION OF EXCEPTIONAL TREES



KEY BENEFITS

- Preserves several existing **exceptional trees**
- Provides a significant buffer to the sidewalk and street for ground-related residential units
- Provides an improved transition to the lower scale development to the north of the property
- Provides a space at ground level for the expression of stormwater detention

PRIORITY BALLARD DESIGN GUIDELINES:

CS1.1a - Integrate landscaping in front of residences in streetlevel open spaces to add visual interest for people walking by, habitat, or a buffer from sidewalks for residents. (**DC3.3.a** similar)

CS2.1.b.3 - Design and program privately owned open spaces to contribute to the public realm

CS2.1.b.5 - Set back portions of east-west facades to form "side rooms" or "eddies" of activities.

DC3.2.a - Large mixed-use and multifamily developments should incorporate ground-level open space.

SEQUENCE OF OUTDOOR SPACES



KEY BENEFITS

- Creates a **sequence of open spaces** of reducing scales, appropriate to their specific functions, springing from Ballard Commons
- Provides a **significant buffer** to the sidewalk and street for ground-related residential units
- Provides an improved transition to the lower scale development to the north of the property



PRIORITY BALLARD DESIGN GUIDELINES:

CS2.1.b.1 - Contribute to a rich civic character, and active public life where people walk between homes and businesses, and parks, libraries and other gathering spaces.

CS2.1.b.3 - Design and program privately owned open spaces to contribute to the public realm

CS2.1.b.5 - Set back portions of east-west facades to form "side rooms" or "eddies" of activities.

DC3.2.a - Large mixed-use and multifamily developments should incorporate ground-level open space.







SOUTH-FACING COURTYARD



KEY BENEFITS

- Provides improved access to light and air for the units arranged along the south-facing courtyard
- **Breaks up the mass** facing the lower-scale development to the south

PRIORITY BALLARD DESIGN GUIDELINES:

CS2.5.a - Work with required upper-level setbacks to avoid creating a canyon feel, particularly along the long, east-west blocks. Consider orienting open areas that provide light and air to residences on the upper levels toward the street. **CS3.1.b** - New large buildings should reflect the 50'-100' typical lot widths

PL1.1.b.1 - Orient open space to take advantage of sunlight.

TWO-STORY EXPRESSION





KEY BENEFITS

- Two-story expression of church use responds to the scale of the library to the south
- Two-story expression differentiates more active, public-facing uses from residential uses above
- Two-story expression responds to existing **datum** to the east of the affordable building
- A consistent two-story expression across a **sloped site** allows for the vertical scale to change in a manner appropriate to the uses -Church use is taller, while residential lobby and residential units are shorter
- Establishes a more **human scale** at street level









PRIORITY BALLARD DESIGN GUIDELINES:

CS2.1.b.2 - Take cues from adjoining buildings for design elements, such as prominent roof overhangs, window placement and upper level setbacks.

CS2.3.d - Surrounding the Ballard Commons Park: Buildings should create a consistent two-story street wall with ground related entries.

CS3.1.d - Strong architectural elements that define and create human scale

DC2.2.b - Design buildings to have horizontal divisions that create strong base levels (preferably two stories) that are not overpowered by the upper-level massing.

DC2.4.a - 1. Clearly differentiate residential from commercial street-level uses. 3. Create a strong building base design presence so that the street-level is not overwhelmed by the middle and top of the building.

RESPONDING TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD SCALE



KEY BENEFITS

62

- Establishes a scale along the neighborhood streets that responds to and reflects existing patterns of development
- Breaks up the mass facing the lower-scale development to the south

PRIORITY BALLARD DESIGN GUIDELINES:

CS2.5.a - Work with required upper-level setbacks to avoid creating a canyon feel, particularly along the long, east-west blocks. Consider orienting open areas that provide light and air to residences on the upper levels toward the street. **CS3.1.b** - New large buildings should reflect the 50'-100' typical lot widths

CS3.1.d - Strong architectural elements that define and create human scale

PL1.1.b.1 - Orient open space to take advantage of sunlight.

SECONDARY MODULATION OF LONGER, PUBLIC-FACING FACADES



KEY BENEFITS

- The provision of recessed balconies, bays, and clerestories establish a **finer-grain of articulation** on longer, public-facing facades
- Creates more shadow, depth, and texture on these facades, providing increased visual interest
- Incorporates residential unit outdoor spaces, resulting in **activation** of the facade, and the adjacent exterior open spaces.





PRIORITY BALLARD DESIGN GUIDELINES:

CS2.1.b.2 - Take cues from adjoining buildings for design elements, such as prominent roof overhangs, window placement and upper level setbacks.
CS3.1.c - Reinforce the more granular massing and design concepts found in existing buildings
CS3.1.d - Strong architectural elements that define and create human scale







APPROPRIATE BOOKEND TO BALLARD COMMONS



KEY BENEFITS

- The west-facing facade **reflects articulation** and expression of the project directly to the west of Ballard Commons
- The scale of the facade matches that of the outdoor space
- Establishes a wall that shapes the "Urban **Room**" of Ballard Commons Park
- The park-facing units and balconies provide welcome activation and eyes on Ballard **Commons**
- The 22nd Ave NW ROW provides a **buffer** to the park from the facade, similar to the 2-story podium of the building to the west

PRIORITY BALLARD DESIGN GUIDELINES:

CS2.1.b.2 - Take cues from adjoining buildings for design elements, such as prominent roof overhangs, window placement and upper level setbacks.

CS3.1.c - Reinforce the more granular massing and design concepts found in existing buildings

CS3.1.d - Strong architectural elements that define and create human scale

PL1.1.a.2 - Projects across 22nd Ave. NW from Ballard Commons, should orient buildings so that entrances and private open spaces create a physical or visual connecton with Ballard Commons, and activate 22nd Ave. NW, integrating the park, the street and private development for celebratons and events.

KEY BENEFITS

- Setbacks at the ground level provide a more generous and expansive public realm along 22nd Ave NW
- Provision of semi-public Church **open space** at the corner of 22nd and 57th further expands the public realm, and responds to the Library collonade
- Active, public-facing uses along 22nd serve to activate both the streetscape and the adjacent park

PRIORITY BALLARD DESIGN GUIDELINES:

CS2.1.b.3 - Design and program privately owned open spaces to contribute to the public realm

PL1.1.a.2 - Projects across 22nd Ave. NW from Ballard Commons, should orient buildings so that entrances and private open spaces create a physical or visual connecton with Ballard Commons, and activate 22nd Ave. NW, integrating the park, the street and private development for celebratons and events.

PL1.1.b.2 - Create a rich public realm and active public open space that extends from the Ballard Commons.

PL1.2.a - Create welcoming and spacious sidewalk environment through integratng private open space, setbacks PL1.3.a - Along 22nd Ave. NW, between NW Market St. and NW 58th St., consider designing street-level elements to support the role of 22nd Ave. NW as a street that accommodates festivals and events.

DC3.2.a - Large mixed-use and multifamily developments should incorporate ground-level open space.









EXPANSION OF PUBLIC REALM & RESPONSE TO LIBRARY



CHARACTER SKETCHES



















VIEW FROM CORNER OF 22ND AVE NW AND NW 57TH ST LOOKING SOUTHEAST



VIEW SOUTH ON NW 58TH STREET TOWARD AFFORDABLE BUILDING





















CHARACTER SKETCHES

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DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEPARTURES









MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES: DEPARTURE #1 - FRONT SETBACK

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518 Table B: Front setback from street lot line required setback amount is 7'-0" average and 5'-0" minimum. No setback is required if a courtyard is provided that is at grade and abuts the street and the courtyard has:

- a minimum width equal to 30% of the width of the abutting street front or 20 feet, whichever is greater; and
- a minimum depth of 20 feet measured from the abutting street lot line

EXPLORED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The study explored a 0'-0" minimum front setback and a 0'-0" average front setback from the street lot line at the north elevation of the affordable building.

RATIONALE:

The development standard departures explored as a part of this study demonstrate what is required to meet the development capacity for the site, while retaining all exceptional trees.







NORTHEAST 3D VIEW - AFFORDABLE BUILDING









MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES: DEPARTURE #2 - SIDE SETBACK

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518 Table B: Side setback from interior lot line is:

Below 42 feet: 7 foot average, 5 foot minimum Above 42 feet: 10 foot average, 7 foot minimum PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The study explored a 0'-0" minimum side setback and a 0'-0" average side setback from the east side lot line at level one of the affordable building.

RATIONALE:

The development standard departures explored as a part of this study demonstrate what is required to meet the development capacity for the site, while retaining all exceptional trees.



PLAN - AFFORDABLE BUILDING

NORTHEAST 3D VIEW - AFFORDABLE BUILDING









MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES: DEPARTURE #3 - REAR SETBACK

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518 Table B: Rear setback is 15 feet from a rear lot line that does not abut an alley.

EXPLORED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The study explored a 0'-0" rear setback for a distance of 42'-0" at level one of the affordable building.

RATIONALE:

The development standard departures explored as a part of this study demonstrate what is required to meet the development capacity for the site, while retaining all exceptional trees.





PLAN - AFFORDABLE BUILDING

SOUTHEAST 3D VIEW - AFFORDABLE BUILDING








MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES: DEPARTURE #3 - UPPER LEVEL SETBACKS (NC ZONE)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.47A.009.F.4.b :

Above 45 feet: 10 foot average setback from street lot lines; Above 65 feet: 15 foot average setback from street lot lines

SMC 25.11.080.A: In order to protect exceptional trees, an applicant may request and the Director may allow development standard departures.





NW 57TH ST









EXPLORED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The study explored the following:

West Facade: 0.75 foot average setback above 45 feet, and 1 foot average setback above 65 feet

South Facade: 11 foot average setback above 65 feet





RATIONALE:

The development standard departures explored as a part of this study demonstrate what is required to meet the development capacity for the site, while retaining all exceptional trees.

MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES: DEPARTURE #4 - STRUCTURE HEIGHT (NC & MR ZONES)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.47A.012: The height limit for the NC3-75 portion of the site is limited to 75 feet.

SMC 23.45.514: The height limit for the MR-RC portion of the site is limited to 80 feet.

SMC 25.11.080.A: In order to protect exceptional trees, an applicant may request and the Director may allow development standard departures, including departures for up to an additonal 0.5 FAR (SMC 23.41.012.B.10.b), and 10 feet of additional height (SMC 23.41.012.B.11.f).

SMC 23.41.012.B.11.f: Departures of up to 10 feet of additional height may be granted is the applicant demonstrates that: 1) The departure is needed to a protect an exceptional tree; and 2) Avoiding development in the tree protection area will reduce the total development capacity of the site.

EXPLORED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The study explored a departure for structure height to allow for a height limit of 85 feet in both the NC and MR Zones.

RATIONALE:

The development standard departures explored as a part of this study demonstrate what is required to meet the development capacity for the site, while retaining all exceptional trees.





NW 57TH ST









MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES: DEPARTURE #6 - FACADE MODULATION (NC ZONE)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.47A.009.F.2: For all portions of street-facing facade up to height of 45 feet located within 10 feet of a street lot line, facades longer than 100 feet shall be modulated by stepping back the facade from the street lot line for a minimum depth of 10 feet and a minimum width of 15 feet.

EXPLORED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

RATIONALE:

The study explored a facade length of 174'-6" before modulation on west facade

The development standard departures explored as a part of this study demonstrate what is required to meet the development capacity for the site, while retaining all exceptional trees.













MASSING STUDY - KEEP ALL EXCEPTIONAL TREES: DEPARTURE #6 - FRONT SETBACK (MR ZONE)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518.B.1 : Front and side setbacks from street lot lines shall be 7 feet average, and 5 feet minimum.

EXPLORED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The project explored an average setback of 2.9 feet, and a minumum setback of 0 feet.

RATIONALE:

The development standard departures explored as a part of this study demonstrate what is required to meet the development capacity for the site, while retaining all exceptional trees.

22ND AVE NW













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SDCI #3038794-EG January 3, 2022 77

OPTION B: DEPARTURE #1 - BAY WINDOW WIDTH

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518.H.3.b : Bay windows that provide floor area may project a maximum of 2'-0" into required setbacks if they are no more than 10 feet in width and make up no more than 30% of the area of the facade.



14' - 6"





13' - 0"

PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

This project proposes two bay windows with widths of 15'-0" and one bay window with a width of 40'-2" on the South facade of the affordable building.



SOUTHEAST 3D VIEW - AFFORDABLE BUILDING

RATIONALE:

The project proposes a courtyard facing the street and one less floor which requires a greater density of units to the rear and sides of the lot to meet the development capacity to maximize the amount of affordable units. Enlarging the width of the bay windows to be the entire width of the living space of the apartment unit reveals how form and function work together to provide more access to light and air in the unit living spaces. These bay windows break down the mass in ways that reflect the granular scale of surrounding structures. Each bay window also presents an opportunity for materials to accompany a change in plane. By utilizing fewer and wider bay windows, we avoid using a high variety of materials to reduce bulk. The overall effect reduces the perceived mass at the rear of the lot in ways that fit the surrounding context, while enabling public benefits at the street frontage such as courtyard, requested in Ballard Neighborhood Design

Guidelines.

Relevant Design Guidelines:

- scale.
- form or plane.







EAST ELEVATION - AFFORDABLE BUILDING

DC2.1.a Reducing Perceived Mass : massing should reflect the 50 to 100-foot parcel width common in areas platted up to 1930. This can be achieved by limiting building lengths, material changes, or vertical modulations that break up facades into this

DC2.4.a Legibility and Flexibility : continue Ballard's legacy of historic buildings by integrating form, function and materials to meet today's needs.

DC4.1.a.1 Building Materials : changes in material should accompany a change in

DC4.1.a.3 Building Materials : avoid using high variety of materials to reduce bulk.

	ALLOWED	REQUESTED
OTH, WEST	10'-0"	15'-0"
TH, CENTER	10'-0"	40'-2"
OTH, EAST	10'-0"	15'-0"
H, NORTH	10'-0"	14'-6"
H, SOUTH	10'-0"	13'-0"







OPTION B: DEPARTURE #2 - BAY WINDOW DEPTH

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518.H.3.b : Bay windows that provide floor area may project a maximum of 2'-0" into required setbacks if they are no more than 10 feet in width and make up no more than 30% of the area of the facade.



This project proposes FIVE bay windows with depths that project a maximum of 3'-0" into the required 15'-0" rear setback of the South facade AND THE REQUIRED 10'-0" AVERAGE SIDE SETBACK of the affordable building.



PLAN - AFFORDABLE BUILDING



SE 3D VIEW - AFFORDABLE BUILDING

RATIONALE:

The project proposes a courtyard facing the street and one less floor which requires a greater density of units to the rear and sides of the lot. Enlarging the depth of the bay windows allows more area to meet the development goals of the project to maximize the amount of affordable units. These bay windows break down the mass in ways that reflect the granular scale of surrounding structures. Each bay window also presents an opportunity for materials to accompany a change in plane. By utilizing fewer and wider bay windows, we avoid using a high variety of materials to reduce bulk. The overall effect reduces the perceived mass at the rear of the lot in ways that fit the surrounding context, while enabling public benefits at the street frontage such as courtyard, requested in Ballard Neighborhood Design Guidelines.

Relevant Design Guidelines:

- scale.
- •
- form or plane.

BAY DEPTH





Housina





DC2.1.a Reducing Perceived Mass : massing should reflect the 50 to 100-foot parcel width common in areas platted up to 1930. This can be achieved by limiting building lengths, material changes, or vertical modulations that break up facades into this

DC2.4.a Legibility and Flexibility : continue Ballard's legacy of historic buildings by integrating form, function and materials to meet today's needs.

DC4.1.a.1 Building Materials : changes in material should accompany a change in

DC4.1.a.3 Building Materials : avoid using high variety of materials to reduce bulk.

ALLOWED	REQUESTED
2'-0"	3'-0"

OPTION B: DEPARTURE #3 - BAY WINDOW FACADE AREA

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518.H.3.b : Bay windows that provide floor area may project a maximum of 2'-0" into required setbacks if they are no more than 10 feet in width and make up no more than 30% of the area of the facade.



SOUTH ELEVATION - AFFORDABLE BUILDING

80

PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

This project proposes three bays that make up 50% of the area of the South facade of the affordable building.



SOUTHEAST 3D VIEW - AFFORDABLE BUILDING

RATIONALE:

The project proposes a courtyard facing the street and one less floor which requires a greater density of units to the rear and sides of the lot to maximize the number of affordable units. Enlarging the width of the bay windows to be the entire width of the living space of the apartment unit reveals how form and function work together to provide more access to light and air in the unit living **spaces.** These bay windows break down the mass in ways that reflect the **granular** scale of surrounding structures. Each bay window also presents an opportunity for materials to accompany a change in plane. By utilizing fewer and wider bay windows, we avoid using a high variety of materials to reduce bulk. The overall effect reduces the perceived mass at the rear of the lot in ways that fit the surrounding context, while enabling public benefits at the street frontage such as courtyard, requested in Ballard Neighborhood Design Guidelines.

Relevant Design Guidelines:

- scale.
- form or plane.





DC2.1.a Reducing Perceived Mass : massing should reflect the 50 to 100-foot parcel width common in areas platted up to 1930. This can be achieved by limiting building lengths, material changes, or vertical modulations that break up facades into this

DC2.4.a Legibility and Flexibility : continue Ballard's legacy of historic buildings by integrating form, function and materials to meet today's needs.

DC4.1.a.1 Building Materials : changes in material should accompany a change in

DC4.1.a.3 Building Materials : avoid using high variety of materials to reduce bulk.

ALLOWED REQUESTED

BAY FACADE AREA (SF)	3,128 SF	5,263 SF
BAY FACADE AREA (%)	30%	50%
TOTAL FACADE AREA	10,425 SF	







OPTION B: DEPARTURE #4 - UPPER LEVEL SETBACKS (NC ZONE)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.47A.009.F.4.b :

Above 45 feet: 10 foot average setback from street lot lines; Above 65 feet: 15 foot average setback from street lot lines



PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The project proposes the following:

North Facade: 5 foot average setback above 45 feet, and above 65 feet

West Facade: 6 foot average setback above 45 feet, and above 65 feet

South Facade: 10 foot average setback above 65 feet



RATIONALE:

Relevant Design Guidelines:

- gathering spaces.
- spaces
- •

•











Rather than stepped setbacks along the north, west, and south frontages, the project proposes deeper setbacks at street level, and a consistent 5 foot setback above. The added sidewalk width provides opportunities to transition to the interior spaces, including residences, and to support the role of 22nd as a festival street. At the levels above, the building is setback a consistent dimension, providing greater access to light and air along the entire street level.

• **CS2.1.b.1 Sense of Place:** Contribute to a rich civic character, and active public life where people walk between homes and businesses, and parks, libraries and other

CS2.3.a.2 Connection to the Street: Provide a transition from public to private

PL.1.3.a Priority Activity Area: Consider designing street-level elements to support the role of 22nd Ave NW as a street that accommodates festivals and events.

DC3.3.a Amenities and Features: Integrate landscaping in front of residences within the planting strip and/or in the required setback to add visual interest for people walking by, a habitat, and a privacy layering from sidewalks for residents.

OPTION B - PREFERRED: DEPARTURE #5 - FACADE MODULATION (NC ZONE)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.47A.009.F.2: For all portions of street-facing facade up to height of 45 feet located within 10 feet of a street lot line, facades longer than 100 feet shall be modulated by stepping back the facade from the street lot line for a minimum depth of 10 feet and a minimum width of 15 feet.

PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The project proposes the following:

North Facade: 10 foot setback at level 1, and a 5 foot setback at level 2 and above for a facade length of 195 feet.

West Facade: At level 1, a 10 foot setback for 97'-6", a 0 foot setback for 32'-6", and a 18'-0" setback for 35'-0", and a 5 foot setback at level 2 and above for a facade length of 150 feet.



RATIONALE:

Relevant Design Guidelines:

- **CS2.1.b.1 Sense of Place:** Contribute to a rich civic character, and active public life where people walk between homes and businesses, and parks, libraries and other gathering spaces.
- CS2.1.b.3 Sense of Place: Design and program privately owned open spaces to contribute to the public realm.
- spaces
- PL.1.3.a Priority Activity Area: Consider designing street-level elements to support . the role of 22nd Ave NW as a street that accommodates festivals and events.
- DC3.3.a Amenities and Features: Integrate landscaping in front of residences within the planting strip and/or in the required setback to add visual interest for people walking by, a habitat, and a privacy layering from sidewalks for residents.



Rather than a single, narrow setback along the north and west frontages, the project proposes much longer setbacks along street level, significantly enhancing the public realm. This added sidewalk width provides opportunities to transition to the interior spaces, including residences, and to support the role of 22nd as a festival street. At the levels above, the building is setback a consistent dimension, providing greater access to light and air along the entire street level.

CS2.3.a.2 Connection to the Street: Provide a transition from public to private







OPTION B: DEPARTURE #6 - FRONT SETBACK (MR ZONE)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518.B.1 : Front and side setbacks from street lot lines shall be 7 feet average, and 5 feet minimum.

PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The project proposes an average setback of 18.3 feet, and a minumum setback of 0 feet.

The extension of a continuous volume creates **a more unified and civic presence** for the church as it faces 57th. It responds to and strengthens the two-tory datum established by the library across the street. The 7 foot setback of the building massing above, with the addition of recessed balconies, provides further relief and modulation.

Relevant Design Guidelines:

RATIONALE:

- **CS2.1.b.2 Sense of Place:** Take cues from adjoining buildings for design elements, such as prominent roof overhangs, window placement and upper level setbacks.
- CS2.3.d Character of Open Space: Surrounding the Ballard Commons Park, buildings should create a consistent two-story street wall with ground-related entries.
- CS3.1.c Fitting Old and New: Reinforce the more granular massing and design concepts found in existing buildings
- human scale
- DC2.2.b Architectural Facade Composition: Design buildings to have horizontal • divisions that create strong base levels (preferably two stories) that are not overpowered by the upper-level massing.
- DC2.4.a Legibility and Flexibility: 1. Clearly differentiate residential from commercial street-level uses. 3. Create a strong building base design presence so that the streetlevel is not overwhelmed by the middle and top of the building.

NW 58TH ST







22ND AVE NW







• **CS3.1.d Fitting Old and New:** Strong architectural elements that define and create

OPTION C: DEPARTURE #1 - BAY WINDOW WIDTH

STANDARD:

SMC 23.45.518.H.3.b : Bay windows that provide floor area may project a maximum of 2'-0" into required setbacks if they are no more than 10 feet in width and make up no more than 30% of the area of the facade.



SOUTH ELEVATION 'A' - AFFORDABLE BUILDING



EAST ELEVATION 'B' - AFFORDABLE BUILDING

PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

This project requests three bay windows with a width of 13'-0" each on the South facade and two bay windows with widths of 13'-0" and 15'-0" on the East facade of the affordable building



SOUTHEAST 3D VIEW - AFFORDABLE BUILDING





The project proposes a courtyard facing the street which requires a greater density of units to the rear and sides of the lot to maximize the amount of affordable units. Enlarging the width of the bay windows to be the entire width of the living space of the apartment unit reveals how form and function work together to provide more access to light and air in the unit living spaces. These bay windows break down the mass in ways that reflect the granular scale of surrounding structures. Each bay window also presents an opportunity for materials to accompany a change in form. By utilizing fewer and wider bay windows, we avoid using a high variety of materials to reduce bulk. The south bay windows only project 1'-0" into the rear setback, where 2'-0" is allowed for bay windows. The overall effect reduces the perceived mass at the rear of the lot in ways that fit the surrounding context, while enabling public benefits at the street frontage such as courtyard, requested in Ballard Neighborhood Design Guidelines.

Relevant Design Guidelines:

- scale.
- form or plane.

SOUTH BAY WID

SOUTH BAY WID

- SOUTH BAY WID
- EAST BAY WIDTH

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EAST BAY WIDTH





DC2.1.a Reducing Perceived Mass : massing should reflect the 50 to 100-foot parcel width common in areas platted up to 1930. This can be achieved by limiting building lengths, material changes, or vertical modulations that break up facades into this

DC2.4.a Legibility and Flexibility : continue Ballard's legacy of historic buildings by integrating form, function and materials to meet today's needs.

DC4.1.a.1 Building Materials : changes in material should accompany a change in

DC4.1.a.3 Building Materials : avoid using high variety of materials to reduce bulk.

	ALLOWED	REQUESTED
DTH, WEST	10'-0"	13'-0"
DTH, CENTER	10'-0"	13'-0"
DTH, EAST	10'-0"	13'-0"
H, NORTH	10'-0"	15'-0"
H, SOUTH	10'-0"	13'-0"







OPTION C - PREFERRED: DEPARTURE #2 - UPPER LEVEL SETBACKS (NC ZONE)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.47A.009.F.4.b

Above 45 feet: 10 foot average setback from street lot lines;

Above 65 feet: 15 foot average setback from street lot lines

Housing

BRIDGE

Church

SMC 25.11.080.A: In order to protect exceptional trees, an applicant may request and the Director may allow development standard departures



PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The project proposes a 2.1 foot average setback above 45 feet, and a 2.3 foot average setback above 65 feet at the west facade.





RATIONALE:

The Preferred Option proposes the preservation of a number of trees along the north edge of the property line, including three exceptional trees. In providing the necessary setback to preserve this open space, the building cannot meet the site's development capacity without securing development standard departures, including a departure from requirements for upper level setbacks on the west facade. Even with the requested departures, the preservation of the trees still results in a loss of 8,000 sf of development capacity, versus the code compliant option.

In preserving these trees and their associated open space, the preferred option better meets a number of Design Guidelines, in particular those that support the inclusion of ground level open space.

Relevant Design Guidelines:

- spaces.
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- designing the massing.

While the setbacks are removed, the west facade is highly articulated and animated by a rhythm of bay windows and balconies. These provide improved activation of the facade, and eyes on Ballard Commons Park directly to the west. In this, the facade provides an appropriate eastern bookend to Ballard Commons Park - establishing a wall that shapes the "Urban Room". On the facades that face the lower scale development to the north and south, the mass is significantly **stepped back or carved away**.

• **CS3.1.c Plants and Habitat:** Integrate landscaping in front of residences, within the planting strip, setbacks or in street-level open spaces to add visual interest for people walking by, habitat, or a buffer from sidewalks for residents.

CS2.1.b.3 Sense of Place: 3. Design and program privately owned open spaces to contribute to the public realm. 5. Consider setting back portions of the east-west facades to form "side rooms" or "eddies" of activities. 6. Set back and raise street-level residences from the sidewalk.

CS2.3.a.2 Connection to the Street: Provide a transition from public to private

PL1.1.b.2 Adding to Public Life: Create a rich public realm and active public open space that extends from the Ballard Commons

PL1.2.a Pedestrian Volumes: Create welcoming and spacious sidewalk environment through integrating private open space, setbacks

DC3.2.a Meeting User Needs: Outside of pedestrian zones, large mixed-use and multifamily developments should incorporate ground-level open space when

DC3.3.a Amenities and Features: Integrate landscaping in front of residences within the plantng strip and/or in the required setback to add visual interest for people walking by, a habitat, and a privacy layering from sidewalks for residents

OPTION C - PREFERRED: DEPARTURE #3 - STRUCTURE HEIGHT (NC & MR ZONES)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.47A.012: The height limit for the NC3-75 portion of the site is limited to 75 feet.

SMC 23.45.514: The height limit for the MR-RC portion of the site is limited to 80 feet.

SMC 25.11.080.A: In order to protect exceptional trees, an applicant may request and the Director may allow development standard departures, including departures for up to an additonal 0.5 FAR (SMC 23.41.012.B.10.b), and 10 feet of additional height (SMC 23.41.012.B.11.f).

SMC 23.41.012.B.11.f: Departures of up to 10 feet of additional height may be granted is the applicant demonstrates that: 1) The departure is needed to a protect an exceptional tree; and 2) Avoiding development in the tree protection area will reduce the total development capacity of the site.

PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The market rate portion of the project proposes the preservation of three exceptional trees, and requests a departure for structure height to allow for a height limit of 85 feet in both the NC and MR zones.



RATIONALE:

The proposed preferred option meets the requirements for the 10 feet height departure, in that the exceptional trees proposed to be retained cannot be preserved without reducing the development capacity of the site unless this departure is granted. Even with the requested departure, the preservation of the trees still results in a loss of 8,000 sf of development capacity, versus the code compliant option.

In preserving the trees and their associated open space, the preferred option better meets a number of Design Guidelines, in particular those that support the inclusion of ground level open space.

The added height provides an **appropriate eastern bookend to Ballard Commons** Park, whereas the mass is significantly stepped back or carved away in the locations where it faces the lower scale development to the north and south.

Relevant Design Guidelines:

- spaces.

- designing the massing.





• **CS3.1.c Plants and Habitat:** Integrate landscaping in front of residences, within the planting strip, setbacks or in street-level open spaces to add visual interest for people walking by, habitat, or a buffer from sidewalks for residents.

• **CS2.1.b.3 Sense of Place:** 3. Design and program privately owned open spaces to contribute to the public realm. 5. Consider setting back portions of the east-west facades to form "side rooms" or "eddies" of activities. 6. Set back and raise street-level residences from the sidewalk.

CS2.3.a.2 Connection to the Street: Provide a transition from public to private

PL1.1.b.2 Adding to Public Life: Create a rich public realm and active public open space that extends from the Ballard Commons

PL1.2.a Pedestrian Volumes: Create welcoming and spacious sidewalk environment through integrating private open space, setbacks

DC3.2.a Meeting User Needs: Outside of pedestrian zones, large mixed-use and multifamily developments should incorporate ground-level open space when

DC3.3.a Amenities and Features: Integrate landscaping in front of residences within the plantng strip and/or in the required setback to add visual interest for people walking by, a habitat, and a privacy layering from sidewalks for residents







RATIONALE:

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spaces

human scale

OPTION C - PREFERRED: DEPARTURE #4 - FACADE MODULATION (NC ZONE)

STANDARD:

SMC 23.47A.009.F.2: For all portions of street-facing facade up to height of 45 feet located within 10 feet of a street lot line, facades longer than 100 feet shall be modulated by stepping back the facade from the street lot line for a minimum depth of 10 feet and a minimum width of 15 feet.

PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:

The project proposes six 10 foot wide, 5 foot deep recesses for balconies, in place of one 15 foot wide, 10 foot deep modulation.

33' VOLUNTARY SETBACK

















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Rather than a single modulation along the west frontage, the project proposes more numerous, rhythmic modulations that contain balconies for the residents. Additionally, the project proposes a **street level setback of 5 feet** for the vast majority of the west frontage. This added sidewalk width provides opportunities to transition to the interior spaces, including residences, and to support the role of 22nd as a festival street.

Relevant Design Guidelines:

• **CS2.1.b.1 Sense of Place:** Contribute to a rich civic character, and active public life where people walk between homes and businesses, and parks, libraries and other gathering spaces.

CS2.1.b.3 Sense of Place: Design and program privately owned open spaces to contribute to the public realm.

• CS2.3.a.2 Connection to the Street: Provide a transition from public to private

CS3.1.d Fitting Old and New: Strong architectural elements that define and create

PL.1.3.a Priority Activity Area: Consider designing street-level elements to support the role of 22nd Ave NW as a street that accommodates festivals and events.

DC2.4.a.1 Legibility and Flexibility: Clearly differentiate residential from commercial street-level uses.

SECURITY PROPERTIES



ON THE PARK APARTMENTS, SEATTLE



JANUS APARTMENTS, SEATTLE

ATRIUM VILLAGE, CHICAGO

11



BRIDGES AT 11TH APARTMENTS, SEATTLE

BRIDGE HOUSING



ALTA TORRE - PALO ALTO, CA



CORNELIUS PLACE - CORNELIUS, OR



SONGBIRD, PORTLAND, OR





VICTORIA COMM22 - SAN DIEGO, CA

THE ABIGAIL - PORTLAND, OR

TRESSA - SEATTLE, WA







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BRECHIN UNITED CHURCH - NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA







FOX AND FINCH - SEATTLE, WA



Episcopal Church









BALLARD YARDS - SEATTLE, WA

CEDAR CROSSING | SEATTLE, WA



COMO LAKE UNITED CHURCH - VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA



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